

# THE GARDEN ISLAND PUBLISHING CO., LTD.

## Up-To-Date Printers, Bookbinders and Publishers of THE GARDEN ISLAND

A Weekly Newspaper Issued Tuesdays.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lihue, Hawaii, as Second-class Matter.

Subscription Rates: Per Year, .....\$2.50  
Six Months, ..... 1.50  
Three Months, ..... 1.00

Subscriptions Payable in Advance.

Space Advertising Rates on Annual Contracts, 75 cents per Inch per Month.

K. C. HOPPER, Business Manager

## LATEST WIRELESS NEWS

(Continued from page 1)

### Monday Afternoon

Honolulu—Kuhio will probably secure an amendment to the naval appropriation bill providing for a coast-guard cutter for the naval station here.

The police are busy trying to explain the arrest of Russians. It develops that they were handcuffed by an officer in plain clothes and were released by orders of Deputy Sheriff Asche, a minute before the Korea sailed a week ago. Asche said he would not chance embroiling the Territory, so that he did not hold the men.

### The Results At Bagdad

London—Bonar Law, after announcing in the House of Commons the capture of Bagdad, said that there was every reason to believe that two-thirds of the Turkish artillery was either captured or thrown into the Tigris river.

### Americans In Switzerland

Zurich—Fifty-nine Americans held in Germany as prisoners from the American steamer Yarrowdale have arrived here. They are convinced that the raider which destroyed their ship was the Ritz, of Bremen. The Swiss showered gifts on the American sailors.

### French Attacks Repulsed

Berlin—French attacks at Ripon have been repulsed. There have been strong French artillery attacks in the Aisne sector.

### The Troubles of Mexico

Juarez—Villistas are reported to have fired into a passenger train at Laguna station, killing 45 Carranzaists guards. Three passengers were wounded. Twenty rebels were killed and 22 wounded.

### Governor Johnson To Resign

Sacramento—Governor Johnson, of California, will formally resign on Thursday.

### Bernstorff In Denmark

Copenhagen—Ambassador Bernstorff and party arrived here this evening enroute to Berlin.

### Tornado In Indiana

Newcastle, Indiana—Twenty-one were killed and more than 200 injured in today's tornado. Five hundred houses were destroyed. The loss is estimated at a million dollars.

### The American "War Zone"

Washington—Formal notice has been sent by Secretary of State Lansing to embassies and legations of foreign governments that American ships in the war zone will be armed and will protect themselves. Sixteen non-rigid dirigible machines for coast harbor patrol work have been purchased at a cost of \$650,000.

### Recruiting More Successful

The work of recruiting for the army shows a very great increase.

### Another Suspect Arrested

New York—Another German has been arrested. He is an accomplice of Kolb and is the alleged paymaster in the plots to wreck munition works.

### Monday, March 11

Honolulu—The review of the First Infantry, N. G. H., was witnessed by the Governor, members of the Legislature, army officials and a large crowd of spectators. It is likely that a bill will be passed providing for a biennial review.

### British Take Bagdad

London—Bagdad has been captured by British forces under General Maurice. No details are given.

### Germans Lose and Win

Berlin—Last night it was announced that following fighting near Eries, west of Bapaume, the German rear guard retired, but that fighting between the rivers Avre and Oise continued and the French were beaten.

### Greece Close Pressed

Washington—Conditions are very bad in Greece owing to the blockade. The Greek legation here has been asked to hasten the shipment of wheat to avert starvation.

### Carranza Has "Walk-Over"

City of Mexico—Carranza was re-elected president by a phenomenal majority. There has been nothing like it in the history of Mexico. Great enthusiasm.

### Losses In The War

Washington—The latest tabulation from official reports of the belligerents shows that in killed, wounded and missing Russia has lost 3,084,200 men; France, 1,810,800; Germany, 1,585,200; Great Britain 515,400; Turkey, 307,000; Rumania, 500,000; Italy, 209,000; Belgium, 112,000; Serbia, 88,000. These reports are revised from lists previously published.

### Storms In Middle West

New Castle, Ind.—A tornado hit this State yesterday. Twenty-three are known to be dead and 150 injured.

Cincinnati—Four persons are dead here from the tornado. Thirty-five houses were wrecked.

### A Russian Sensation

Honolulu—The Russian government has requested Dr. A. Marques, its consular agent, to investigate the alleged arrest and handcuffing at Honolulu of two Russian consular officers passing through on the Korea Maru. Deputy Sheriff Asche denies that they were arrested, much less handcuffed while in Honolulu.

### Bernstorff Makes Denial

Christiania—Upon his arrival here Count von Bernstorff made denial that he knew anything of a plot between Mexico and Germany against the United States.

### Sunday March 11

Washington—According to press reports Germany looks on the arming of American merchantmen as equivalent to a declaration of war.

### The German Report

Berlin—The press is severe in its criticism of President Wilson, whom the papers charge to be a friend of England. The Tagliche Rundschau says that the arming of American merchantmen by authority of the government means war desire. This time the fact is established that America becomes the attacking party the moment she sends guns to sea to be used against German submarines.

### Close To War

New York—Intelligent opinion seems to be that war will come in a few days. Brigadier-General Kuhns stated that he believed the nation was aroused to the danger and that matters would not be allowed to drift longer. In his opinion, however, they were practically starving in Germany, with the surplus supply gone and were ready to listen to almost any terms of peace which would not mean an acknowledgment of defeat.

### The War In France

New York—Following a day of intense battling hand to hand on a long front the British in the Ancre sector were victorious, advancing their lines in places as much as a mile. The Germans lost heavily in men and machine guns. The casualties on both sides were heavy. The British followed up a preliminary bombardment with an advance of three miles, sweeping the defenders from their first lines of trenches and occupying a new series.

### The Mexican Election

The election in Mexico will take place today. Carranza is certain to win.

### A Loan To China

Tokio—America and Japan have arranged to join in a loan to China of \$500,000,000.

### Suffering In Holland

Amsterdam—Hunger and typhus in Holland is widespread, due to food shortage, the British blockade and the recent sinking of five ships.

### Saturday Afternoon

Honolulu—The bond prepared by the Harbor Board provides for the removal of the German ships from the harbor on two hours notice and makes them liable for \$500,000 damages in case of sinking at the wharf or in the channel.

Representative Jarrett proposes to eliminate the office of liquor license agent and make the city "bone dry". Pacheco proposes to require a majority of property owners to bring abatement of the traffic by injunction proceeding.

### Fighting In France

Paris—The Germans attacked in force in the Champaign district, between Butte du Mesnel and Maison de Champagne, but the French held their ground.

The French raided the German trenches at Verdun and cut the third line, taking prisoners near Crouy.

### Lebenfels Officers Sentenced

Florence, S. C.—The officers of the German steamer Lebenfels were today sentenced to one year in the Atlanta penitentiary and a fine of \$500 each for sinking their ship in Charleston harbor.

### British Conspirators Sentenced

London—Mrs. Alice Wheelodon daughter and son-in-law were today found guilty of the charge of conspiring against the life of Lloyd George and Henderson and sentenced to ten, seven and five years respectively.

Washington—President Wilson has nearly recovered from his cold.

### Norwegian Ship Sunk

London—It is officially announced that the Norwegian steamer Stortad, used in Belgian relief work, has been sunk by a German submarine. She was 10,000 tons. Her cargo of maize was 1 st. The crew, including one American, was landed.

### Saturday, March 10

Honolulu—A fire last evening at King street and Dowset Lane, Palama, rendered more than a hundred homeless. Manuel Abreu was badly burned on the body. The building loss was \$5,000.

### The Turk Situation

London—Semi-official reports claim that the British have entered Bagdad. Russian reports tell of the Turks falling back out of Persia. In the Lake Van region the Turks are known to be in retreat.

### Zimmerman Talks Some More

In an interview yesterday Zimmerman said: "If President Wilson wants war, there will be war. If he wants peace, there will be peace. Germany is unalterable in her plans, despite the threats of President Wilson."

### Food Shortage In Germany

Amsterdam—A despatch announces a vigorous debate in the Prussian Diet following a report by the food controllers in which it was declared that the death rate among elderly people was excessive and epidemics caused by the lack of nourishment was spreading.

### The Cuban Rebellion

Santiago—Cuban rebels are reported to be on their way to attack Santiago city. The fear is that a clash with United States troops is now inevitable.

### German Officers Guilty

Charleston, S. C.—Eight officers and men of the German steamer Lebenfels have been found guilty of sinking their ship in the harbor and will be sentenced today.

### Unpreparedness Unpopular

Clarksdale, Miss.—A mass meeting was held here last night at which the action of Senator Vardemann, of this State in the "filibuster" in Congress was denounced, after which he was hanged in effigy.

### Conspirators Indicted

Hodoken—Kolb and Schwart and another man have been indicted by the grand jury for having explosives in possession.

### Grain Elevator Burned

Detroit—A grain elevator, with a capacity of 700,000 bushels, was burned here last night, believed to have been incendiary.

### Suppressing Shipping News

Washington—Secretary Daniels, of the navy department, has appealed to the patriotism of the press and requested that movements of shipping be not revealed.

### Steel Corporation "Up"

The United States Steel Corporation is on trial on the government's contention of over capitalization and that the corporation was formed for the suppression of competitors and the exploitation of the public.

### Friday Afternoon

Honolulu—A committee of the Harbor Board has been named to thoroughly search German vessels in the harbor for explosives.

### Extra Session of Congress

Washington—While lying in his sick bed President Wilson signed the proclamation calling an extra session of Congress for April 16.

Orders to arm American ships were also sent to the Secretary of the Navy, the orders to be carried out immediately. The entire cabinet backs this move. Guns for arming vessels are being assembled on the Atlantic coast.

### Yarrowdale Crew Released

The crew of the Yarrowdale left Germany on Wednesday for Switzerland.

### German War Report

Berlin—The Allies lost during February 91 airships and Germany 24.

Teuton attacks in northern Rumania resulted in the capture of strong Russian positions and 600 men, according to the Amsterdam Telegraph.

The Germans have virtually stopped all industry in Belgium.

### Captain Fritzen Arrested

Los Angeles—Captain Alfred Fritzen, alleged German naval officer, was arrested here today on suspicion of felony. Officials say he is wanted in connection with the Welland Canal plot. Fritzen said "What I know I cannot tell." He was indicted in 1916 for the Welland plot.

### Villa Meeting With Success

El Paso—Villa is reported to have captured Durango City and to be marching on Torreon. Americans are reported to be leaving the latter city, fearing massacre.

## Disease Costs Million

(Continued from page 1.)

tuberculosis, a moderate increase over the previous appropriation under which splendid results have been accomplished. The sum asked to combat the disease is less than ten percent a year of the loss it occasions.

It is pointed out that while the appropriation is ten percent of the estimated loss, the disease will not necessarily be reduced ten percent a year, but it is very safe to assert that it will be reduced half of that, or at least five percent a year. The available figures show that that reduction may be expected if the campaign is carried on vigorously.

Continuation of this campaign means that instead of hundreds of the children now attending school dying of consumption before their twenty-fifth year, the number will be reduced to a minimum and the generation will grow up stronger and healthier. Fewer breadwinners will die leaving their families to the support of charity; fewer mothers will die to leave their children to be brought up out of hand; fewer patients unable to earn their living will have to be supported by the government and the Territory will then be saved the money which it is being asked to appropriate now, in addition to having saved the lives which cannot be expressed in money.

## Father Damien's Work

(Continued from page 1.)

senses, and finally producing death. There is a disease among rats which closely simulates human leprosy, and the bacillus which causes it resembles that found in human leprosy.

It is not definitely known just how the leprosy bacillus enters the body. It may be through wounds of the skin or the lining membrane of the nose and throat, and possibly it may be taken into the body with food. It is pretty definitely proven that no particular article of diet, such as fish, causes the disease. It has been thought that some insect may act as the agent which transfers the germs from sick people to well people. This is not proven.

Whatever the exact mechanism in the transference of the leprosy bacillus, practical evidence shows that the disease is spread mainly by direct contact, and is most prevalent where people are dirty and overcrowded. There is no evidence that leprosy is hereditary.

Practical experience has shown that segregation is the only practicable means of controlling the disease. A bill appropriating \$250,000 for the purpose of establishing a national home for lepers passed the House of Representatives on May 4, 1916, and was passed by the Senate on January 25, 1917. This provides a national institution for the care and treatment of the unfortunate afflicted with this gruesome disease and solves the problem of preventing its spread in the United States.

## Waimea River Embankment

Senator Coney has introduced a bill in the Legislature providing an appropriation of \$50,000 for an embankment to the river at Waimea. His bill reads as follows:

Section 1. There shall be and it is hereby appropriated, the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) from the Treasury of the Territory of Hawaii, not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of building, repairing and reconstruction of the embankment of the Waimea River, Island of Kauai.

Section 2. The above appropriation shall be expended under the supervision of the Superintendent of Public Works.

Section 3. The Superintendent of Public Works is hereby ordered to proceed forthwith with the building, repairing and construction of said embankment.

**NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.**

## Kauai Is Mean

(Continued from Page 1)

buy booze. Kauai is a mean country because we stay home and eat wholesome food instead of having late suppers of expensive and unwholesome food with fair women is justly proud—and the other counties jealous because the county act has ordered them from getting some Kauai money to squander among politicians and grafters. The Kauai delegation to the Civic Convention at Hilo naturally bucked at having Kauai money thrown away like in the antediluvian times. Kauai is a progressive island.

The only remedy we see is that the Kauai supervisors be supervisors for all the islands and our county engineer in chief for all the island with a princely salary of say \$10,000 per year and travelling expenses and Kauai supervisors a salary of \$12,000 per year and travelling expenses and they be supervisors for all the counties and auditor and clerk have similar salaries and all the islands would have better roads, and better everything else but the electorate of Kauai be the only ones to vote, and music and wine at high priced restaurants. Kauai is mean in the same sense as a father is to his boy at college by not giving so much spending—money that he can only finish a four year course in ten years, but the boy is a h—of a fine fellow and treat his frat friends royally.

Oahu, Maui, Hawaii! You quit politics and attend to business and you will find you can have lots of things that you have not now.

—Kauai.

## Sailed For City

The following were passengers by the Kinau Saturday night for Honolulu: Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Lee and child, Mrs. R. N. Boyd, B. D. Stigum, Mrs. H. O. Wilson, Mrs. J. L. Dens, O. H. Sweeney, H. W. Harrington, A. F. Hansen, A. K. Smythe, Mrs. Sanborn, H. W. Craig, S. W. Croxton, J. D. Carey, H. Glass, J. B. Boreiko, R. Renton Hind, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. A. U. Stebbins and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Clark, G. N. Baird, E. C. Garney, J. W. Stewart, H. Earlscliffe, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Farley, James Wakefield H. von Holt, J. F. C. Hagens, H. Wakefield, H. W. Ako, E. K. C. Yap, Mr. and Mrs. Chock Chun, and two sons Mrs. Lum and son, S. Fukushima, R. Nakayama, A. L. Sun, H. Hiyama, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Kula and daughter, O. K. Chong, Mrs. Uyeda, Mrs. Fukuda, C. Holmea.

## Notice To Candidates

Owing to changes in the law regarding the time of holding the Primary Election from April 7th., 1917, to May 19th., 1917, the filing of nominations of candidates for County Officers within the County of Kauai, therefore, must be made with the undersigned on or before April 28th, 1917, next, at 12 o'clock noon, J. MAHAI KANEAKUA, County Clerk, County of Kauai, Lihue, Kauai, March 12th., 1917.

## Hoolaha No Na Moho Holo Balota

Mamuli o ka hoololi ia ana o ke kanawai e pili ana no ka manawa e malama ia ai ke Kau Koho Balota Wao Moho mai ka la 7 aku o Aperila a ka la 19 o Mei, M. H., 1917, nolaila ke hoike ia aku nei ka lohe i na Moho Holo Balota apau e alu alu ana no na Oihana Kalana iloko o ke Kalana o Kauai nei, e waiho mai i ko lakou mau palapala holo Moho Balota no na Oihana Kalana o ke Kalana o Kauai nei i ka mea nona ka inoa malalo iho nei ma kona Keena Oihana mamua mai o ka hora 12 o ke awakea Poonono Aperila 28, 1917.

J. MAHAI KANEAKUA, Kakaulelo, Kalana o Kauai, Maraki 12, 1917, March 13-20, 1917.